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While the war was in progress the question of print paper came to be of vital concern in Mexico. None could be brought from Europe; the supply was dependent on the United States. We limited the export, and there nearly arose a crisis on this account. We would have been justified in cutting off all supplies, for the black-listed Germanophile *Demócrata* was able—through using the semi-official organ, *El Pueblo*, as a screen—to supply itself with paper. This was made possible through the intervention of the Mexican Government.

It is not easy to forecast the future of the press in Mexico. However, so long as financial uncertainties and internal disorders continue, there can be no substantial progress. The United States is vitally interested in a prosperous, happy Mexico, with whom it would live in peace. Unfortunately, the Mexican press has served to accentuate at times the expression of unfriendly feeling against the United States and this quite naturally found some echo in this country. What the new régime will bring forth can as yet be only conjecture. A sober thinking and earnest Mexican press that refuses to be swept from its moorings can accomplish much for both Mexico and the United States.

WALTER F. McCaleb.

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## NOTES

### LIST OF ECONOMIC ITEMS REFERRING TO HISPANIC AMERICA

Items published in *Commerce Reports*, March 1–June 30, 1920, are as follows:

- Additional ships for Patagonian trade. No. 139, June 14.
- Advertising American goods by motion pictures in Nicaragua. No. 108, May 7.
- Aerial transport service for the West Indies. No. 75, March 30.
- Agricultural products exported from British Guiana. No. 97, April 24.
- American advertising in Argentina. No. 99, April 27.
- American Commercial Attaché Appointed for Chile. No. 74, March 29.
- American construction materials needed by Brazil. No. 118, May 18.
- American Loan to Bolivia. No. 109, May 8.
- Americans purchase Mexican sugar plantations. No. 67, March 20.
- Argentina as an automobile market. No. 88, April 14.
- Argentine crop prospects. No. 59, March 11.
- Argentina's building program. No. 83, April 8.

- Argentina's export trade during 1919. No. 54, March 5. *Id.*, during January, 1920. No. 88, April 14.
- Argentine cereal crop production estimates. No. 103, May 1.
- Argentine embargo on wheat and flour. No. 136, June 10.
- Argentine export duties for April. No. 85, April 10. *Id.*, for June. No. 132, June 5.
- The Argentine fuel market. No. 142, June 17.
- Argentine market for canned salmon. No. 140, June 15.
- Argentine president urges loans to Europe. No. 94, April 21.
- Argentine students in aviation sail for New York. No. 88, April 14.
- Argentine surplus of maize for export. No. 131, June 4.
- Argentine trade notes. No. 136, June 10.
- Bahia cocoa shipments. No. 132, June 5.
- Bids desired for installing telephone system in Uruguay. No. 95, April 22.
- Bids for charter of former German ships in Cuba. No. 145, June 21.
- Bids for wireless station in Venezuela. No. 103, May 1.
- Bolivia and Ecuador as automobile markets. No. 150, June 26.
- Bolivian export duty on hides. No. 130, June 3.
- Boston University establishes branch in Havana, Cuba. No. 147, June 23.
- Brazilian consular invoice regulations. No. 89, April 15.
- The Brazilian state of Matto Grosso. No. 77, April 1.
- Buenos Aires branch of American Foreign Banking Corporation. No. 141, June 16.
- Business conditions in Argentina. No. 148, June 24.
- Cable laid from Montevideo to Rio de Janeiro. No. 88, April 14.
- Census taking in Brazil. No. 80, April 5.
- Census of Federal district of Venezuela. No. 96, April 23.
- Chilean Government to buy rolling stock. No. 67, March 20.
- Circulation of paper money in Mexico. No. 83, April 8.
- City improvements for Buenos Aires. No. 67, March 20.
- Coconut and cohune production in Mexico. No. 64, March 17.
- Coffee exports for February from Maracaibo, Venezuela. No. 72, March 26.
- Coffee exports from Maracaibo during January. No. 65, March 18. *Id.*, during February. No. 114, May 14. *Id.*, during April. No. 145, June 21.
- Coffee exports from Salina Cruz for January. No. 60, March 12.
- Coffee exports from Salina Cruz to United States. No. 148, June 24.

Colombians to study telegraphy in London under Marconi fellowships.

No. 101, April 29.

Colon-Cristobal steamship lines extending their service. No. 148, June 24.

Commercial and private failures in Argentina during 1919. No. 59, March 11.

The Commercial district of Barranquilla, Colombia. No. 16, May 17.

The Commercial district of Bucaramanga, Colombia. No. 130, June 3.

The Commercial district of Cali, Colombia. No. 95, April 22.

The Commercial district of Tumaco, Colombia. No. 126, May 28.

Comparison of expenses of foreign and domestic corporations in Brazil. No. 108, May 7.

Confectionery situation in Argentina. No. 51, March 2.

Confirmation of Mexican export embargo on hides. No. 61, March 13.

Congestion in the port of Rosario. No. 146, June 22.

Continuation of Brazilian preference tariff to the United States. No. 65, March 18.

Corrected figures for exports of petroleum from Mexico. No. 89, April 15.

The cost of living in Argentina. No. 83, April 8.

Cost of transporting wheat from Argentina to Malmo. No. 124, May 26.

Creation of Brazilian bureau of cotton culture. No. 146, June 22.

Credits opened for the Central of Brazil Railway. No. 138, June 12.

Current items from Latin America. No. 55, March 6.

Current reports from trade commissioners in Latin America. No. 68, March 18.

Customs declaration on packages for Colombia. No. 130, June 3.

Damage to cotton fields in Mexico. No. 97, April 24.

Declared exports from Bahia to the United States for 1919. No. 138, June 12.

Decline in price of hides and skins in Mexico. No. 65, March 18.

Economic situation in Argentina. No. 61, March 23; No. 111, May 11.

Effect of peace conditions on canned meat industry of Uruguay. No. 65, March 18.

The Electrification of a Brazilian railway. No. 150, June 26.

Entries for Argentine livestock exhibition. No. 140, June 15.

Exhibition of American products in Buenos Aires. No. 76, March 31.

Exhibition of American products in Buenos Aires postponed. No. 139, June 14.

Export duty on wheat and wheat products in Argentina. No. 141, June 16.

- Exports from Isle of Pines to United States. No. 96, April 23.
- Exports from Nicaragua for the first half of 1919. No. 65, March 18.
- Exports of crude rubber from Brazil and Peru. No. 116, May 17.
- Exports of rubber from Brazil and Peru during April. No. 147, June 23.
- Exports to United States for January from Cartagena, Colombia. No. 105, May 4.
- Exposition of British products in Peru. No. 71, March 25.
- Fifty fold increase in American textile sales to Argentina. No. 116, May 17.
- Final figures on Argentine sugar crop. No. 56, March 8.
- Financing exports to Mexico. No. 144, June 19.
- The Flour-milling industry of Argentina. No. 92, April 19.
- Foreign branches of American banks. No. 146, June 22.
- Foreign markets for agricultural machinery (Cuba). No. 63, March 16.
- Foreign market for soaps and soap-making materials. No. 69, March 23.
- Foreign tariffs. No. 77, April 1; Nos. 103, 106, 113, May 1, 5, 13; Nos. 130, 144, 145, 146, June 3, 19, 21, and 22.
- Foreign trade of Panama for February. No. 130, June 3.
- Foreign trade service in Para, Brazil, No. 124, May 26.
- German goods arriving in Argentina. No. 83, April 8.
- Good prospects for garbanzo crop in Sonora. No. 60, March 12.
- Government project for sanitation of principal cities of Peru. No. 61, March 13.
- Guatemalan trade returns for 1919. No. 78, April 2.
- High-grade petroleum deposits of Neuquen, Argentina. No. 57, March 9.
- Import trade of Ecuador. No. 88, April 14.
- Importers to Latin America. No. 138, June 12.
- Imports into Ciudad Juarez during January. No. 101, April 29.
- Imports of coal at Rio de Janeiro during first quarter of 1920. No. 134, June 8.
- Imports of fire brick into Argentina. No. 57, March 9.
- Imports of petroleum products into Venezuela. No. 125, May 27.
- Improved service on Mexican railways. No. 147, June 23.
- Increase of maximum weight of parcel post to Panama. No. 85, April 10.
- Increased Mexican export duties on petroleum. No. 106, May 5.
- Indications of petroleum near Matamoros, Mexico. No. 129, June 2.
- Industrial education in Argentina. No. 146, June 22.
- Initial shipment of German goods reaches Santo Domingo. No. 127, May 24.

- Inspection of foodstuffs in Argentina. No. 104, May 3.  
Interest in aviation in São Paulo, Brazil. No. 73, March 27.  
Iron and steel development in Brazil. No. 70, March 24.  
Iron and steel development in Brazil. No. 150, June 26.  
Italian steamship to ply between Venezuelan and Caribbean Sea ports.  
No. 122, May 24.  
Items from Argentina. No. 110, May 10.  
Items from Mexico. No. 60, March 12.  
January-February exports of oil from Tampico district. No. 77, April 1.  
Land values in the Argentine Republic. No. 78, April 2.  
Latin American trade lists. No. 91, April 17; No. 121, May 22.  
Latin American Trade notes. Nos. 58, 64, 69, 73, March 10, 17, 23,  
27; Nos. 77, 79, 83, 86, 89, 93, 97, 101, April 1, 3, 8, 12, 15, 20, 24, 29;  
Nos. 106, 117, 121, 124, 126, May 5, 18, 22, 26, 28; Nos. 132, 137 and  
141, June 5, 11, and 16.  
Lease of Chilean Railway by British company. No. 121, May 22.  
Legislation pending in Mexico. No. 73, March 27.  
Limited fuel-oil supply in Argentina. No. 63, March 16.  
Lists of importers in Costa Rica. No. 146, June 22.  
Lists of Importers in Panama. No. 142, June 17.  
Living cost in Argentina for commercial travelers. No. 71, March 25.  
Loss of corn crop in Matamoros, Mexico. No. 137, June 11.  
Market for American toys in Vera Cruz consular district. No. 101,  
April 29.  
Market for brass and copper in Argentina. No. 53, March 4.  
Market for cane-sugar mill supplies in Argentina. No. 144, June 19.  
Market for cotton yarn in Guatemala. No. 76, March 31.  
Market for machinery among coffee planters of São Paulo, Brazil,  
No. 61, March 13.  
Market for pins in Trinidad. No. 53, March 4.  
Market for ready-made clothing in Mexico. No. 97, April 24.  
Membership list of American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico. No.  
67, March 20.  
Mexican building contracts to be let. No. 70, March 24.  
Mexican commercial and industrial exposition in 1921. No. 87, April 13.  
Mexican decree provides for developing oil lands. No. 70, March 24.  
Mexican directory of domestic and foreign industries. No. 99, April 27.  
Mexican embargo on sugar. No. 135, June 9.  
Mexican export embargo on hides. No. 53, March 4.  
Mexican railway increases its rates. No. 68, March 22.

- Mexican shipments of tomatoes for United States. No. 90, April 16.  
Mexican State suspends tax on production of garbanzos. No. 131, June 4.  
Mexican sugar shipments for the United States. No. 133, June 7.  
Mexican tomato shipping conditions. No. 103, May 1.  
Mica deposits in the State of São Paulo, Brazil. No. 73, March 27.  
Mineral production in Northern States of Brazil. No. 141, June 16.  
Mines of Huanchaca-Pulacayo, Bolivia. No. 146, June 22.  
Modifications of quarantine regulations in Argentina for exhibition stock. No. 134, June 8.  
Motor vehicles in British Guiana. No. 133, June 7.  
National live-stock exposition of Brazil. No. 111, May 11.  
Need of American firms in Argentina to compete in retail trade. No. 66, March 19.  
New European steamship services to Bahia. No. 138, June 12.  
New French cultivators introduced into Brazil. No. 138, June 12.  
New German insurance company established in Brazil. No. 117, May 18.  
New import duties on drugs and chemicals in Uruguay. No. 121, May 22.  
New Norwegian line to West coast of South America. No. 143, June 18.  
New publication gives economic survey of Brazil. No. 72, March 26.  
The Nitrate industry of Chile. No. 122, May 24.  
Normal cacao crop predicted in Ecuador. No. 134, June 8.  
Official estimate of Argentine maize crop. No. 123, May 25.  
Opening of Dutch bank in Caracas, Venezuela. No. 96, April 23.  
Operating the copper mines at Chuquicamata, Chile. No. 132, June 5.  
Operations of the Peruvian Corporation. No. 112, May 12.  
Opportunity for an American candy factory in Buenos Aires. No. 65, March 18.  
Output and shipments of Chilean nitrate of soda. No. 74, March 29.  
Packing, billing, and shipping of merchandise to Mexico. No. 141, June 16.  
Panama Canal traffic for April. No. 136, June 10.  
Panama Canal traffic for January. No. 60, March 12.  
Peru ratifies pan-American trade-mark convention. No. 93, April 20.  
Petitions to Brazilian tariff revision committee. No. 120, May 21.  
Petroleum development in Bolivia. No. 124, May 26.  
Petroleum fields of Plaza Huincul, Argentina, to be exploited. No. 126, May 28.  
Plan of German Import Association to purchase raw products from Brazil. No. 145, June 21.

- Port charges at Isthmus of Tehuantepec. No. 128, June 1.  
Position of nitrate-producing companies in Chile. No. 138, June 12.  
Price of green hides in Mexico. No. 72, March 26.  
Production of metals in Mexico since 1916. No. 69, March 23.  
Production of petroleum in Mexico. No. 87, April 13.  
Promotion of Anglo-South American trade. No. 91, April 17.  
Proposed increase in Argentine export duty on wheat and wheat products. No. 131, June 4.  
Proposed Northern Argentine-Chilean Railway. No. 133, June 7.  
Proposed public improvements at Antofagasta. No. 126, May 28.  
Proposed system of under-ground tramways in Buenos Aires. No. 134, June 8.  
Public improvements needed in Costa Rica. No. 59, March 11.  
Railway from Vera Cruz to Mexico City released from Government control. No. 150, June 26.  
Railway strike in Guatemala. No. 138, June 12.  
Rebates on freight from Brazil to Europe. No. 135, June 9.  
Registration of corporations and partnerships in Peru. No. 122, May 24.  
Registration of trade-marks in Peru. No. 62, March 15.  
Removal of Argentine embargo on sugar. No. 124, May 26.  
Resumption of French and German service to Latin America. No. 67, March 20.  
River Plate meat exports. No. 61, March 13.  
Sale of stock remedies in Uruguay. No. 51, March 2.  
Scandinavian banks open in Rio de Janeiro. No. 63, March 16.  
Shipments of Mexican tomatoes held up by railroad strike. No. 83, April 8.  
Shipping conditions in the port of Habana. No. 113, May 13.  
Shipping statistics for Argentina. No. 123, May 25.  
Small-arms plant for Chile. No. 55, March 6.  
Spanish chamber of commerce in La Paz. No. 124, May 26.  
Specifications on rolling stock for Chilean railways. No. 99, April 27.  
Steamship fuel supplies and bunkering facilities in Argentine ports. No. 110, May 10.  
Sugar crop in Colombia. No. 142, June 17.  
1919-20 sugar crop of Mauritius and Reunión. No. 66, March 19.  
Sugar growing in Peru. No. 124, May 26.  
Suspension of permits for exportation of sugar in Mexico. No. 102, April 30.  
The tanning industry in São Paulo, Brazil. No. 60, March 12.



- Tariffs of Hispanic American countries. No. 119, May 20.  
 Tax on products of mines in Bulgaria. No. 118, May 19.  
 This year's crop of Bahia cocoa. No. 112, May 12.  
 This year's vanilla crop of Guadeloupe. No. 130, June 3.  
 Three months' exports from Bahia, Brazil, to United States. No. 131, June 4.  
 The tobacco crop of the Dominican Republic for 1920. No. 106, May 5.  
 Tobacco market in Bolivia. No. 136, June 10.  
 Tomato crop in Sinaloa, Mexico. No. 136, June 10.  
 Trade conditions in Villarica, Paraguay. No. 102, April 30.  
 Trade notes from Argentina. No. 61, March 13.  
 Trade notes from Mexico. No. 104, May 3; No. 145, June 21.  
 Trade notes from Venezuela. No. 150, June 26.  
 Trade notes from the West coast of South America. No. 129, June 2.  
 Trade notes from the West coast of South America. No. 152, June 29.  
 Trade of the United States with Latin America in 1919. No. 68, March 22.  
 Traffic through the Panama Canal during March. No. 110, May 10.  
 Trinidad Government loan. No. 77, April 1.  
 Uruguay and Paraguay as automobile markets. No. 121, May 22.  
 Uruguay has large building program. No. 66, March 19.  
 Value of Argentine port works. No. 138, June 12.  
 Vegetable oil-bearing products of Trinidad. No. 63, March 16.  
 Venezuelan appointed to study commercial relations between Venezuela and Japan. No. 138, June 12.  
 Venezuelan gold fields to be made accessible. No. 147, June 23.  
 Venezuelan sugar production. No. 132, June 5.  
 War-time intervention for São Paulo coffee growers successful financially. No. 140, June 15.  
 Workingmen's compensation in Brazil. No. 142, June 17.  
 Yerba maté industry in Paraguay. No. 114, May 14.

Miss Irene A. Wright in the April issue of *The American Historical Review* presents a series of Spanish documents (with translations) entitled "Spanish policy toward Virginia, 1606-1612".

*The Americas* for the first five months of 1920, contains the following: January—"What the Germans are doing in South America", by Frederick Todd. February—"South American advertising"; "What Argentina requires of travelers"; "What South America will contribute

to the world's rehabilitation", by Frederick Todd. March—"Brazil's cattle industry offers splendid investment opportunities", by Murdo MacKenzie; "Venezuela: one of South America's richest countries". April—"Argentina a splendid field for American money and enterprise", by Carlos A. Tornquist; "Development work on a large scale seems assured in Peru", by C. W. Calvin. May—"American cooperation assures a better era for Haiti", by John H. Allen; "Colombia pushes forward with good crops assuring prosperity", by Carlos E. Restrepo. "Mexican events warrant belief that better times are at hand"; "Porto Alegre an example of faulty method of representation"; "Rosario: one of Argentina's important business centers", by L. W. Berry; "Why exports to South America's west coast must be well packed".

*The Board of Trade Journal* (London) in its issue of February 26, 1920, publishes: "Brazil's foreign trade, January-September, 1919"; "Pan-American conference"; "Trade statistics and prospects in Dominican Republic".

*Boletín del Archivo Nacional* (Habana) in its issue for November-December, 1919, has the following: "Inventario General del Archivo de la delegación del Partido Revolucionario Cubano en Nuevo York (1892-1898)" (continued); "Cartas inéditas de Martí", by Joaquín Llaverías (editor); "Documentos para la historia nacional" (continued); and "Revista de Archivos".

No. 30 and 31 (1919), of *Boletín del Centro de Estudios Americanistas de Sevilla* presents material as follows: "Catálogo de legajos del Archivo General de Indias. Sección Segunda. Contaduría General del Consejo de Indias" (continued); "El Hispano-Americanismo", by German Latorre; "Interesante conversación con el senador D. Luis Palomo", by F. Martín Caballero; "La Real Academia Hispano-Americana de Cádiz", "Revisión y rectificación de nuestra historia colonial", by W. E. Retana.

In the April, 1920, issue of *Bulletin of the Pan American Union*, appear: "Agricultural instruction in Argentina", by Tomás Amadeo (trans. and condensed from *Annals of the Argentine Rural Society*); "Brazilian fibers", by Joseph E. Agan; "Contemporaneous Uruguayan literature", by Manuel Núñez Reguiero; "Paraguay's new era in stock raising", by Willim A. Reid; "Passive exporting", by William C. Wells;

and "The Throwing-stick of ancient Peru," by Horacio H. Urteaza. May: "Aguascalientes, Mexico", by Luther K. Zabriskie; "Argentine exports in 1919"; "Commerce of United States with Latin America"; and "Quebracho extract industry of Argentina" (transl. from *Revista Forestal*, Buenos Aires). June: "Arequipa, the second city of Peru", by José A. Mendoza del Solar; "Colonial residences of Mexico", by Manual Romero de Terreros; "The Launching of the Artigas"; "Moving pictures in Pan-America", by Muriel Bailly; "The Palace of Alvear", by Antonio Pérez-Valiente; and "Tenth anniversary of the Pan American Union's home".

Rev. L. Olinger, O. F. M., in *The Catholic Historical Review* for April, 1920, presents "The Earliest record on the Franciscan missions in America"; and Charles E. Chapman, "The Jesuits in Baja California (1678-1768)".

*Comercio Ecuatoriano* (Guayaquil) for April, 1920, contains: "Adelanto y progreso de Guayaquil"; "Cultivo del cacao"; "Generos de algodón y de lana para Sudamérica"; "Ideal comercial que debe primar hoy sobre cualquier otro en el Ecuador"; Misión cultural a Bélgica y el Uruguay"; "Municipal improvements in Guayaquil, Ecuador", by Leon F. Price; "Política comercial del Perú; "El Segundo Congreso Financiero Pan-Americano".

*El Estudiante Latino-Americano* contains the following articles in recent issues: February—"Argentinos, vuestro esfuerzo", by Santiago A. Cuneo; "La Asociación Cristiana de Estudiantes Latino Americanos", by Oscar A. Gacitua; "Constitution of the Student Christian Association of Latin-Americans in North America"; and "Papel das Asociacion Christas de Estudiantes no dia de hoje", by Myron A. Clark. March—"American and Latin American" by William R. Shepherd; Una Institución que está ayudando en el desarrollo físico, mental y espiritual de la juventud Latino-Americana" by Felipe A. Conrad; and "Relações pan-Americanas", by C. S. da Nobrega. April—"Experiencias dum estudiante pobre nos Estados Unidos"; and "Relaciones chileno-Americanos", by Charles M. Pepper.

*The Geographical Review* (New York), publishes in January, 1920, an article by George McCutcheon McBride, entitled "Cotton growing in South America"; in February, one by William H. Babcock, on "Antillia

and the Antilles"; and in March, one by Robert M. Brown, on "Five years of the Panama Canal: an evaluation".

*George Washington University Bulletin*, Vol. XVIII, No. 7, February, 1920, contains articles of interest regarding Spanish literature and Hispanic American culture. It describes the Midwinter convocation upon which occasion the degree of doctor of letters, *honoris causa*, was conferred upon the distinguished Spanish novelist, Vicente Blasco Ibáñez. The papers are: address of President Collier in conferring the doctorate of letters upon Señor Don Vicente Blasco Ibáñez (Spanish and English); address of Señor Blasco Ibáñez, "The best Novel is the World" (Spanish and English); address of His Excellency, Señor Don Juan Riaño y Gayangos, Spanish Ambassador at Washington, "The place of Spanish in the Literature of the World" (English translation); address of His Excellency, Señor Don Jacobo Varela, Uruguayan Minister at Washington, "Spanish both a Literary Language and a Language for Commercial Purposes"; article by Francisco J. Yanes, Assistant Director, Pan-American Union, "The contribution of Spanish America to Civilization"; article by Prof. Henry Grattan Doyle, "The Teaching of Spanish and Portuguese in the George Washington University".—C. K. JONES.

*Hispania*, for May, 1920, has an article by C. Zumeta, entitled "Misiones laicas en America". The bibliographical section of this review is worth study.

Among articles in *Inter-America* for April, 1920, are the following: "Breviary of the Sad", by Juan Pedro Calou (translated from *Ediciones Mínimas*, Buenos Aires, No. 4, 1916); "Hierba mate", by Andres Pigrau (translation of a pamphlet published in Asunción, Paraguay, 1918); "In front of Iguazú", by Juan Carlos Alsina (translated from *Caras y Caretas*, Buenos Aires, November 4, 1919); "A letter from the north", by Jesús Semprum (translated from *Cultura Venezolana*, Caracas, December, 1919); "Our professors of idealism in America, XII", by Julio R. Barcos (translated from *Cuasimodo*, Panama, November, 1919); "Peruvian landmarks", by José de la Riva Agüero (translated from *Mercurio Peruano* (Lima), July, 1918); "Popular housing in Argentina", by Carlos N. Coll (translated from *Boletín del Museo Social Argentino*, Buenos Aires, July-September, 1919); "Steps in the evolution of religion", by Fernando Ortiz (translated from *Revista Bimestre Cu-*

*bana*, Habana, March–April, 1919). In June, 1920: “Bolívar and his friends abroad”, by C. Parra Pérez (translated from *Cultura Venezolana*, Caracas, December, 1919); “The Book trade in the southern countries of America”, by Jesús Semprum (translated from *La Reforma Social*, New York and Habana, February, 1920); “Contemporary Uruguayan literature”, by Manuel Nuñez Regueiro (translated from *Nuestra América*, Buenos Aires, June, 1919; “Dominican intellectual life”, by Frederico García Godoy (translated from *Nuestra América*, July, 1919); “The Foundation of New Panama”, by Juan Antonio Susto (translated from *La Estrella de Panamá*, January 21, 1920; “Growing the cocoanut-palm” (translated from *Revista de Agricultura*, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, May 1, 1919); “A Magic city in the desert (Chanaral, Chile) (translated from editorial in *Revista de Gobierno Local*, Santiago, Chile, October, 1919); “The Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations”, by Rafael Escobar Lara (translated from *Juventud*, Santiago, Chile, September–October, 1919); “Motherhood”, by Paulina Luisi (translated from *Acción Feminina*, Montevideo, November–December, 1919); “Mountain notes”, by Adolfo Lanús (translated from *Caras y Caretas*, Buenos Aires, September 6, 1919); “A Return to the past” (translated from *Revista de Revistas*, México, March 21, 1920); and “Rufino José Cuervo”, by J. del C. Gutiérrez (translated from *Juventud*, Santiago, Chile, November–December, 1919).

In recent issues *Mercurio Peruano* (Lima) publishes the following: February, 1920—“El Carácter pacifista de la diplomacia peruana”, by Pedro Yrigoyen; “La Ciudad de Lima en el siglo XVIII”, by Jorge Guillermo Leguía; “Historia Nacional”, by Horacio Urteaga; “La Organización Médico-Social del Perú”, by Carlos Paz Soldán. March—“El Carácter pacifista de la diplomacia peruana”, by Pedro Yrigoyen; “Ciertos aspectos de la rebelión de Tupac Amaru II, 1780–1781”, and “Notas sobre la arqueología ecuatoriana”, by Philip Ainsworth Means; “Leyendas Guaraníes”, by Oriol Solé Rodríguez; and “La Cuestión de Tacna y Arica y las aspiraciones bolivianas”, by E. G. Hurtado y Arias; “Fracaso de la misión Lavalle”, by Pedro Yrigoyen; and “Parnaso colombiano”, by Mario Carvajal.

*The Mississippi Valley Historical Review* for March, 1920, contains “Diplomacy of the United States and Mexico regarding the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 1848–1860”, by J. Fred Rippey; and “An Unknown expedition to Santa Fe in 1807”, by Joseph J. Hill.

Mittheilungen des Deutsch-Südamerikanischen Instituts (Cöln): 5. Band (1917)—M. Bartolomäus, "Ansiedlung in südlichen Chili"; R. Bartolomäus, "Ausländerrecht in Brasilien"; M. Brussot, "Coelho Netto, der Wildnisdichter"; R. Campolieti, "Grundsätzliches über die Kolonisation von Argentinien"; Krum-Heller, "Mexiko"; E. Niemeyer, "Die rosige Republik"; E. Schuetze, "Cuba und die Vereinigten Staaten"; W. Knoche, "Fremde Literatur in Chile".—6. Band (1918)—E. L. Voss, "Deutschlands gegner im brasilianischen Kultur- und Wirtschaftsleben"; C. Offermann, "Technik und Wirtschaft in Argentinien"; P. T. Jataby, "Die Ortsnamen brasiliens und die Tupisprache"; J. Denker "Dr. Adolfo E. Davila".—7. Band (1919)—O. Quelle, "Die Heimstättengesetze von Argentinien und Paraguay"; O. Schmieder, "Zur Siedlungs- und Wirtschafts Geographie zentralspaniens insbesondere der Provinz Ávila"; O. Quelle, Erster Nachtrag zum verzeichnis wissenschaftlicher Einrichtungen, Zeitschriften und Bibliographien der iberio-amerikanischen Kulturwelt".

The name of the Institute was changed in 1919 to Das Deutsch-Süd-amerikanische und Iberische Institut. In addition to the important articles named above, the Mittheilungen contains many shorter contributions and useful reviews of current literature.

The Institute also publishes two illustrated monthlies: *El Mensajero de Ultramar*, v. 1-4, 1914-17, and *O. Transatlantico*, v. 1-4, 1914-17, and is issuing a series of *Veröffentlichungen*: (1) P. Gast, *As Escolas Técnicas Superiores de Alemanha*; (2) J. C. Guerrero, *La Guerra Europea*; (3) O. Quelle, *Verzeichnis wissenschaftlicher Einrichtungen, Zeitschriften und Bibliographien der iberio-amerikanischen Kulturwelt*; (4) *Alemania y la Guerra Europea*; (5) J. P. Ramos, *Die Bedeutung Deutschlands im europäischen Krieg*; (6) J. C. Guerrero, *Como Corresponsal al frente*.—C. K. JONES.

*The Pan-American Magazine* for May, 1920, contains: "The Mexican Revolution", by G. Mandujano; "Pan-American notes", by P. W. Wilson; "The Report on Mexico (editorial)"; "Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown".

In *The Pan American Review* for March, 1920, are the following "Present and Future Peru", by E. D. Kiser; "Telegraphic Briefs"; and "United States Chambers of Commerce in Latin American countries", by James Carson. In April, 1920, appeared: "Address before the Argentine-American Chamber of Commerce, April 8, 1920", by Carlos A.

Tornquist; "The Republic of Guatemala: Its commercial and financial possibilities", by John Clausen; "Telegraphic Briefs"; and "Trade of the United States with Latin America in 1919 (extracts from articles prepared by the Latin American Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)". In the issue for May are the following: "Consul General Edwards entertained"; "Cuban-American Chamber of Commerce"; "Effects of the war on Brazil", by B. H. Hunnicutt; "A League of American Nations"; "A Painter of Mexico and its people (H. A. Moss)"; "Pan American advertising conference"; "Seen through Latin American eyes"; "Telegraphic Briefs"; and "Women in Latin American business".

*Revista Economica* (Tegucigalpa) publishes (May, 1920); "La Carrera de contador público nacional"; "El Centenario de Magallanes: un decreto del Rey (Alfonso XIII)"; "El Comercio de España con Hispano América en 1917"; "La Cuestión monetaria en El Salvador, La caja de cambio"; "La Delegación comercial Mexicana"; "Ficción económica de la riqueza creada por la guerra"; "Intellectual relations between the United States and El Salvador", by C. Meléndez, "El Labor del ministerio de Fomento de Costa Rica"; "Mensaje presidencial de El Salvador"; "El Mensaje presidencial de Nicaragua"; "Necesidad de reformas en las estadísticas centroamericanas".

*The South American* for April contains the following articles: "The City of the Kings (Lima)"; "Conditions in Uruguay"; "The Cost of living in Buenos Aires"; "The Cruise of the good ship Ebro"; "Diplomacy official and unofficial", by Aylwin Hallam; "French aviator's flight over the Andes"; "Million dollar blaze at Armour's new plant in Brazil"; "Modern Bolivia"; "On South American business reliability"; "Our ships ready to sail. Will they be used?", by Harry Chapin Plummer; "Over the Andes from Titicaca to the Amazon"; "The Spanish American correspondents in New York", and "A Vision of the future (A time will come when Peru's most important cities will be east of the Andes". May: "Anglo-South American bank declares peace dividends"; "The Coffee production of Chile"; "Francisco de Orellana", by Isabel S. Shephard; "The History of Argentine independence", by C. W. Whittemore; "The music of the Incas"; "The Peruvian oil coast", by Harry L. Foster; "Provincial cities of the Argentine"; "South American balance of power (editorial)"; "Tacna and Arica: Bolivia's claim"; "The Unofficial capital of Venezuela", by Harry Chapin Plummer.

*The South American Journal* (London), contains the following material in various issues: March 6, 1920—"Anglo-South American Bank, Limited"; "Brazilian Railway tariffs"; "Fortuna Nitrate"; Guayaquil prior lien bonds"; "The Meat trade"; "The position and prospects of nitrate companies. I. The London". March 13—"Colombian progress"; "Fortuna Nitrate"; "London and River Plate Bank"; "Pan-American conference"; "The Position and prospects of nitrate companies. II, The Liverpool". March 20—"Argentina's chemical trade"; "Increased Argentine imports"; "The New Tamarugal Nitrate Co. Ltd."; Peruvian import trade"; "The position and prospects of nitrate companies. III. The Pan de Azucar"; "River Plate Trust, Loan and Agency Co.". March 27—"Peruvian imports from Great Britain"; "The position and prospects of nitrate companies. IV. The Santa Catalina". April 3—"Argentina's import trade"; "La Guaira Harbour"; "Nitrate results in 1918-1919"; "A Pan-American railway"; "Panama and Great Britain"; "The Position and prospects of nitrate companies. V. The Laguna Syndicate". April 10—"Brazilian budget for 1920"; "Ecuador", by George Benneville Keins; "The Mexican position"; "Molybdenum in Chile"; "The Montevideo Waterworks Co., Ltd."; "National railways of Mexico"; "The Position and prospects of nitrate companies. VI. The Santiago"; "South American market for woollen goods".

*The Southwestern Historical Quarterly* for April, 1920, offers: "James W. Fannin, Jr., in the Texas Revolution, III.", by Ruby Cumby Smith; "Minutes of the Ayuntamiento of San Felipe de Austin, 1828-1832, X.", by Eugene C. Barker; "Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar, III.", by A. K. Christian; and "Sebastian Vizcaino: exploration of California", by Charles E. Chapman.

Articles in recent issues of *The Statist* (London) include the following: March 6, 1920—"The Arica dispute"; South and Central America. Nitrate. II. March 13—"Argentina's railways"; Buenos Aires Great Southern Railway"; "Ecuador". March 27—"Central Argentine Railway"; "Cost of living in Argentine". April 3—"Buenos Aires and Pacific Railway". April 10—"Brazil's external trade"; "Mexico mines of El Oro"; "Need for opening up South and Central America". May 22—"Continued uncertainty in Mexico"; "Foreign trade budget of Brazil"; "Paco-paco (fiber)".



Studium, a new students' periodical published in Lima, Peru, contained the following in its initial number (December, 1919): "El Americanismo de R. Palma", by M. Prado; "El Eclipse de nuestra escuela médica" by C. E. Paz-Soldán; "El Ejército incaico", by H. H. Urteaga, "Huc-Pacha o el otro mundo incaico", by Recaredo Pérez Palma; "Llamamiento a las universidades hispanoamericanas", by Rafael Altamira; and "Nuestras grandes figuras de hoy (el doctor M. Vicente Villaran), y nuestras grandes figuras de ayer (don José Baquijano y Carrillo)" by M. Y. Rodríguez.

The Biblioteca de Historia Hispano-Americana, which has been formed in Madrid under the auspices of King Alfonso XIII., has as its object the publication of documents from Spanish archives, especially of the Archivo de Indias, relative to the Spanish colonization and government of America. This organization proposes to publish among other matters a series of documents which will show the functions and operations of the viceroys, as well as of the governors, adelantados, and other officials of the Spanish colonial régime. In addition, there will be a series of monographs based on the unpublished documents of the archives. Among these, studies on the following subjects are noted. The Catholic Kings and the discovery of America; Adelantados and explorers of the sixteenth century; The Church in America (including the Indians; their customs, manners, rites, traditions; languages and dialects; grammar and vocabulary; unpublished narratives; system of evangelization and reduction; special studies on certain missions; foundation of bishoprics; erection of cathedrals; history of dioceses and of the religious orders); Privileges in favor of the Indians (including the Conservation of the Indians; encomiendas; protectors of the Indians: and special laws); Foundation of cities and towns (their privileges, arms, etc.); The Council of the Indies (its organization, personnel, and regulations); General organization of governments of America (viceroalties, jurisdictions of governors, presidents, captains-general, etc., and municipal organization); The judicial power in America (foundation and organization of audiencias and chancellaries; their personnel, presidents, oidors, fiscals, counsellors, etc.; special cases); Visitors general in America (their attributes; cases originating in the exercise of their functions); War and navy (captains-general and their functions; organization and distribution of the army in the colonies; fortifications in America; cases of foreign war, civil war, and conspiracies; the war navy, its numbers, functions, combats, etc.);

Public treasury (receipts and disbursements; tribute system; statistics, etc.); Commerce, industry, agriculture (general statistics, special studies; customs, monopolies, contraband, etc.); and Mines and mining in America.

Already the first volume has been published, namely, *La infanta Carlota Joaquina y la política de España en América (1802-1812)*. The following volumes are in press or arranged for:

Becker, Jerónimo, and José María de Rivas Groot: *Nueva Granada en el Siglo XVIII*.

Lozoya, Marqués de: Rodrigo de Contreras, gobernador y capitán general de Nicaragua.

Beltrán y Rózpide, Ricardo, and Angel de Altolaquirre y Duval: *Colección revisada y anotada de las memorias o relaciones que escribieron los virreyes del Perú para informar y dar su parecer acerca del estado que tenían las cosas generales del reino*. This will consist of various volumes, including *Antecedentes históricos y bibliográficos*; *Noticias y extractos de relaciones del Marqués de Cañete y de otros virreyes*; *Memorial del virrey D. Francisco de Toledo*; *Relación de D. Luis de Velasco, Marqués de Salinos, a su sucesor el Conde de Monterrey*; *Relaciones que dió D. Juan de Mendoza, Marqués de Montesclaros, a don Francisco de Borja y Aragón, Príncipe de Esquilache*; *Relación de éste a D. Diego Fernández de Córdoba, Marqués de Guadalcázar*.

Blázquez y Delgado-Aguilera, Antonio: *Los diez primeros virreyes de Nueva España. Memorias de sus gobiernos, etc.*

Pastells, Pablo, S. J.: *Las misiones en el Paraguay*.

Pacheco de Leyva, Enrique: *Historia de la evangelización en Nueva España (including I. Predicación del evangelio; II. Fundaciones pías; III. Colegios y universidades)*.

Becker, Jerónimo, and José María de Rivas Groot: *Ceballos, primer virrey de Buenos Aires*.

Ballesteros, Antonio: *El conquistador de Chile*.

The honorary president of the Biblioteca is Monsignor Francisco Francisco Ragonesi, the papal nuncio, and the ecclesiastical censor is Rev. Alfonso Torres, S.J. The directors are as follows: Conde de Cedillo (evidently the moving spirit), Antonio Ballesteros y Deretta, and José María de Rivas Groot (formerly Colombian Minister of Public Instruction and Colombian Minister to the Papal Court), all members of the Royal Academy of History. Among collaborators are the following prominent gentlemen: Duke of Alba, Angel Altolaquirre, of the Royal Academy of History; Marco A. Avellaneda, former Argentinian ambassador to Spain; Jerónimo Becker, Ricardo Beltrán y Rózpide, Antonio Blázquez, Adolfo Bonilla y San Martín, all members of the Royal Academy of History; José Deleito y Piñuela, pro-

fessor in the University of Valencia; Carmelo Echagaray, Eduardo Ibarra, Marquis of Lozaya, Ignacio Montes de Oca (Bishop of San Luis de Potosí and member of the Royal Spanish Academy), Enrique Pacheco de Leyba, all members of the Royal Academy of History; Rev. Pablo Pastells, S.J., the author of many works on America; Carlos Pereyra, Americanist; Simón Planas, Venezuelan minister to Portugal; Julián María Rubio; Antonio Rubio y Lluch, professor in the University of Barcelona; Duke of T'Serclaes, member of the Royal Academy of History; Francisco Urrutia, Colombian minister to Spain; and Pío Zabata, professor of history in the Central University of Madrid.

The program issued by the Biblioteca is most interesting and all students interested in the history of Hispanic America will watch eagerly for the volumes that have been promised. Both documents and monographs promise to be a welcome addition to our knowledge of the early history of America. It is to be hoped that the work will extend into Brazil, for that country has had a dynamic part in the making of Hispanic America, and its history is full of interest.

Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, director of the Department of Historical research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in his annual report for 1919, describes the compiling of the Bandelier transcripts now in course of execution by Dr. Charles W. Hackett of the University of Texas, as follows:

In the matter of the transcripts made in Seville for the Carnegie Institution by the late Dr. Adolph F. Bandelier, much progress has been made by Dr. Hackett and his assistants, though the task is not yet completed. A year ago all the work of copying for the printer had been finished. The amount of text, after deduction of some matter which had already been printed, was about 405,000 words. It happened that certain documents in the Peabody Museum at Cambridge, certain others in the Ayer Collection in the Newberry Library at Chicago, and a group from the Bancroft Library in the possession of the University of California would helpfully supply gaps in the various series of documents transcribed by Dr. and Mrs. Bandelier. The addition of a moderate number of these was accordingly authorized. The respective custodians of these collections kindly permitted the desired papers to be transcribed. The total amount of text has thus been raised to about 460,000 words, enough to make two volumes of the Institution's publications, to which the translations would add two more. All but about 50,000 words of this material had been translated into English by the end of September. The work of translating will soon be completed. That of editing the documents and writing the introductions for the several groups into which they have been divided has been held back by two removals on Dr.

Hackett's part, two attacks of illness, and the imposition of new duties at the University of Texas from which he could not escape. It will, however, not be very long before the first half of this work will be finished, an amount sufficient to constitute two volumes of print.

Sr. D. Domingo Amunátegui, Rector of the University of Chile, is just finishing an important work on the history of Chilean literature.

Professor Isaac J. Cox of Northwestern University, has gone to Colombia, where he will spend some weeks.

Dr. Julius Klein, who has been on leave of absence from Harvard University for some time, as Chief of the Latin American Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and Commercial Attaché at Buenos Aires for the same Bureau, is leaving government service to resume his university duties. He has been promoted to an Associate professorship. Dr. Klein was one of the lecturers at the Pan American Summer School of Foreign Trade in Washington.

Professor Charles E. Chapman, who is exchange professor in Chile this year, has taken up his work in the Instituto Pedagógico. He is conducting a class as a seminar in methods of history, and is giving considerable attention to bibliography and "field" or "laboratory" work in the preparation of a technical historical volume. The class is treating the last three decades of the eighteenth century in Chilean colonial history as the material around which to group its work. A catalogue will be prepared of a very important and hitherto unexplored set of papers. A tentative title of the volume will be *Chile en Vísperas de la Independencia. Catálogo del Copiador de los Capitanes-Generales a Fines del Siglo Diez i ocho*. The "Copiador" consists of two sets of volumes: one the correspondence of the captains-general with the authorities in Spain (via reservada from 1770-1796; the other, the *órdenes* of the captains-general to the various provincial governors of Chile from 1781-1804. The former contains slightly over 2,700 letters and the latter about 18,000. Dr. Chapman says that the letters of the first set at least will all be listed, and some of the second. In the second set are 115 letters sent to the governors of the Juan Fernández Islands. These are especially interesting for the history of California, for these islands were the stopping place of the numerous foreign ships which continued thence on their way to the Northwest coast. The letters are long and appear to have been written with care.

Licentiate Ezequiel A. Chaves, a leading Mexican scholar, is the author of a *Manual de Organización de Archivos*, which was published in the City of Mexico in the present year. The *Manual* evolved from its first conception "as a simple exposition of the ideas which were used in organizing a system of decimal classification of the documents of the Department of Industry, Commerce, and Labor" of Mexico into a wider plan that might embrace the classification of all the documents of all the large administrative units of the country. The *Manual* (which outlines a decimal system) will doubtless be fully considered and used by archivists and librarians. The first part of the treatise discusses "Classification and annotation of documents"—A. "Analysis of the documents based on the nature and relations of the administrative institutions," and B. "Classification of documents according to their subject matter"; "Distribution and arrangement of documents and the conservation of the same"; "Of the proper methods for finding documents". The second and third parts discuss the care of documents until they are placed in a general archives. The work is scientific and scholarly and shows much erudition.

The Argentina scholar, Ricardo Levene, of the Board of American History and Numismatics, and Professor of History of Secondary Institutes and Universities of the country, has recently published the fifth revised edition of his *Lecciones de Historia Argentina*, in Buenos Aires, at the house of J. Lajouane & Cía. The two volumes treat respectively of the Colonial period and the Period of national emancipation and organization. The introduction by Joaquín V. González, prefixed to the first edition of 1912, as well as the preface to the first addition by the author, and a preface to this new edition precede the text. A welcome addition to the fifth edition is a chapter on sources. The work is intended for use as a textbook. These volumes will be reviewed in a later issue of this periodical. They form a work that should be read by all students of Hispanic America.

Joseph Byrne Lockey has recently published through Macmillan Company, a volume entitled *Pan-Americanism: its Beginnings*. Professor Lockey divides the history of Pan-Americanism into three periods: the first, embracing the years of revolution and of the formation of new states, and extending to about 1830; the second covering the succeeding three or four decades to the close of the Civil War; and the third extending from the Civil War to the present time. The work

was undertaken and carried to completion as an academic task at Columbia University, under the direction and counsel of Professor John Bassett Moore. A discussion of this volume will appear shortly in this REVIEW.

Sr. D. J. Toribio Medina, of Chile, is busy on a book on Magellan in commemoration of the fourth centenary of the first circumnavigator which will be celebrated next year.

Professor Percy Alvin Martin, of Leland Stanford Jr., University, is contributing a chapter on Brazil to the Spanish edition of Simonds' *History of the War* to be published by Doubleday, Page, and Company. During the coming year, Dr. Martin expects to publish a volume on "Hispanic America and the War." In the collection of material for this work, Dr. Martin is having most excellent coöperation from scholars in Hispanic America.

*Plus Ultra* (New York) in its issue for April, 1920, contains an article by J. Prado Rodríguez, entitled "¿Hispano América? . . . Si; ¿América Latina? . . . No".

Sr. D. A. Collao, owner and editor of *La Prensa* of New York, is starting a weekly periodical in Santiago, Chile, under the name, *América*. The first number was scheduled to appear on July 4, but the date was postponed owing to the elections in Chile. It is reported that Dr. Charles E. Chapman will have an article in the first number.

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## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

### BOOKS

La Actuación de la cancillería: Salvadoreña relacionada con los acontecimientos políticos de la República de Costa Rica. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. Libro Rosado. San Salvador, Imprenta Nacional, 1919. Pp. 68.

Aguirre Berlanga, Manuel: Génesis legal de la revolución constitucionalista. México, D. F., Imprenta nacional, 1918. Pp. xxix, 73, 269. Maps, plans, documents.

Álvarez Melgar, Mariano: Breve reseña de la República de Costa Rica y algunas consideraciones sobre su porvenir. Barcelona, Tip. "La Académica", 1919. Pp. 45.